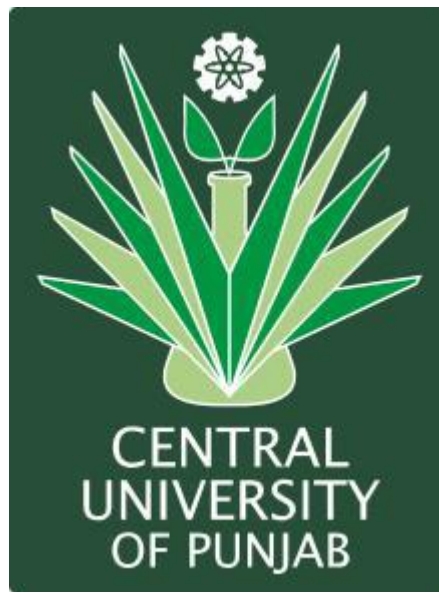# Central University of Punjab, Bathinda, Punjab

Course-work Scheme

For

Philosophy of Doctor (Ph.D.)

Structure of Pre-Ph. D. Course-work in South and Central Asian Studies

Sl. No.	Course Code	Name of the Course	Cr	L	T	P	Marks
1	SCA. 701	Research Methodology	4	4	0	0	100
2	SCA. 702	Application of Computer and Statistical Analysis	3	1	0	4	100
3	SCA. 703	Government and Politics of South and Central Asia	4	4	0	0	100
4	SCA. 704	Environmental Politics and Policy in South and Central Asia	4	4	0	0	100
5	SCA. 705	Comparative Perspectives of South and Central Asian Security	4	4	0	0	100
6	SCA. 799	Seminar	1	0	1	0	100
Total			20	17	1	4	600

Acronyms:

L: Lectures;   T: Tutorial;   P: Practical;   Cr: Credits

Note: Students are required to complete pre-PhD course-work of 20 credits for the requirement of a completion of a Degree. For M.Phil./PhD integrated programme, students are exempted from such courses, which are completed at the M.Phil. level (Research Methodology and Computer application).

Course Title: Research Methodology	Lecture Hours: 64		L	T	P	Cr	Marks
Course Code: SCA. 701			4	0	0	4	100

Objectives of the Course: The aim of the course is to provide members of the Ph. D. programme with some basic 'foundations' for undertaking advanced research in Political Science. Students will learn critical evaluation of an existing research, framing research question, developing and implementing a method for answering the question, and presentation of the results of the research.

Unit I Introduction to Research Methodology	**16 hours**

Methods of Acquiring Knowledge: Non-scientific Methods, Conventional Wisdom, and Scientific Epistemology.

Meaning and Role of Assumption, Constructs, Law, Hypothesis, Propositions, Axioms and Postulates.

Paradigm, Paradigm-Shift, Theory, How to Construct a Theory, Integration of Theory and Empirical Data.

Mode of Enquiry: Inductive and Deductive, Review of Literature.

Debate on Objectivity vs. Subjectivity, Facts and Interpretation, Hermeneutics and Positivism.

Unit II Basics of Political Science/International Studies Research	**16 hours**

Political Science Research: An Introduction

Types of Research: Base, Applied, and Action.

Methods of Research: Historical, Descriptive, Experimental, and Analytic.

Research Design – Concepts, and Types - Experimental, Large-N and Small-N, and Mixed Research Design.

Unit III Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods	**16 hours**

Qualitative Methods – Case Study, Historical, Grounded Theory, and Ethnographic Research Method;

Critical Approaches, Qualitative Data Analysis.

Quantitative Research Methods – Exploratory, Descriptive, Causal, Interpretation of Exploratory and Descriptive Statistics;

Testing Research Hypothesis – Parametric and Nonparametric Test, Correlation and Regression Analysis, Multivariate Data Analysis.

Unit IV Mixed Research Method and Research Ethics	**16 hours**

Mixed Research Method.

Technical Writing: Research Proposal, Research Paper, Research Report, and Dissertation/Thesis:

Research Finding, Concept Formation and Standardisation

Use of Tables and Graphics

Citations, Notes and Bibliography.

Research and Integrity: Plagiarism and Copyright Issues.

Essential Readings
1. Audi, Robert. 2002. Epistemology: A Contemporary Introduction to the Theory of Knowledge. London: Routledge.
2. Creswell, John W. 2011. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.
3. De Vaus, D. A. 2002. Surveys in Social Research (5th edn.). London: Routledge.
4. Galderisi, Peter. 2015. Understanding Political Science Statistics: Observations and Expectations in Political Analysis. New York and London: Routledge.
5. Kellstedt, M. Paul and Guy D. Whitten. 2013. The Fundamentals of Political Science Research (2nd edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. Kuhn, Thomas. 1996. The Structure of Scientific Revolutions. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
7. McNabb, David E. 2015. Research Methods for Political Science: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods (2nd edition). New York: Routledge.
8. Popper, Karl. 1959. The Logic of Scientific Discovery. New York: Basic Books.

Suggested Readings

1. Berg, Bruce L. 2001. Qualitative Research Methods for Social Sciences. Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 2001.

2. Bernard, H.R. 2000. Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Newbury Park, Cal.: Sage.

3. Bless, Claire, Craig Higson Smith, and Ashraf Kagee. 2006. Fundamentals of Social Research Methods: An African Perspective (4rth ed.). Zambia: Juta & Co. Ltd.

4. Grix, Jonathan. 2010. The Foundations of Research. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

5. Groves, Robert M, et al. 2009. Survey Methodology. New Jersey: Wiley.

6. Harrison, Lisa and Theresa Callan. 2013. Key Research Concepts in Politics and International Relations. London: Sage.

7. Joseph, Gibaldi. 2009. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. Modern Language Association of America.

8. Kanji, Gopal K. 2006. 100 Statistical Tests (3rd edn.). London: Sage.
9. Kapiszewski, Diana, Lauren M. MacLean, and Benjamin L. Read. 2015. Field Research in Political Science. Cambridge University Press.

10. Lamont, Christopher. 2015. Research Methods in International Relations. London: Sage.

11. Lester, James D. and Jim D. Lester Jr. 2007. Principles of Writing Research Papers. New York: Longman.

12. Mahan, Margaret D. F. 2003. Chicago Manual of Style. Phi Learning Pvt. Ltd.

13. Maoz, Zeev. 2004. Multiple Paths to Knowledge in International Relations: Methodology in the Study of Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution. Lexington Books.

14. Marsh, David and Gerry Stoker (eds.). 2010. Theory and Methods in Political Science. 3rd Edition, London: Macmillan.

15. Sprinz, Detlef F. and Yael Wolinsky-Nahmias (eds.). 2007. Models, Numbers, and Cases: Methods for Studying International Relations. The University of Michigan Press.

Course Title: Computer Applications and Statistical Analysis	Lecture/Practical Hours: 32	L	T	P	Cr	Marks
Course Code: SCA. 702		1	0	4	3	100

Course Objective: To teach students how to use the computer as a business and personal tool through the use of applications software. Appropriate software for database management, word processing, graphics, and spreadsheets will be used. Students will also perform activities using integrated software programs. Students will learn to use the Internet, and they will be given assignments in which searching the Internet will be required.

Unit I: Basic Concepts   **8 hours**

Introduction of Computer

Characteristics of a Computer

Computer Classification: Types of Computers Based on Electronic Signal, and Types of Computers Based on Memory Size.

Application of Computers in Education.

Unit II: Applications of Computer in Social Science Research   **8 hours**

 Components of Computer: Hardware and Software.

MS Word: Working with Text, Working with Tables, Graphics and Pages, Document Views and Formatting, and Mail-merge, and Referencing Style.

Unit III: Use of Computer: MS Excel, MS Power-point, and Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS)	8 hours

MS-EXCEL: Basics, Formatting Worksheets, Formulas and Functions, Charts and Graphics;

Data Analysis – Using Spread Sheet.

MS Power Point: Preparing Slides.

Use of SPSS in Social Science.

Unit IV: Use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Social Science Research	8 Hours

Use of Computers: Theorising and Representing Socio-Economic and Political Data.

Computer Assisted Qualitative Data Analysis Software - ATLAS.ti and NVivo.

Use of Internet: Fundamentals and Services – E-mail, FTP, Telnet, WWW;

Searching on the Web for Literature Review.

Essential Readings:

1. Bazeley, P., & Jackson, K. (Eds.). (2013). Qualitative Data Analysis with NVivo. Sage Publications Limited.

2. Blissmer, R. H. (1987). Introduction to Computers and Application Software. Houghton Mifflin Co.
3. Brent, E. E., & Anderson, R. E. (1990). Computer Applications in the Social Sciences. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.
4. Friese, S. (2014). Qualitative Data Analysis with ATLAS. ti. Sage.
5. Hooley, T., Wellens, J., & Marriott, J. (2012). What is Online Research?: Using the Internet for Social Science Research. A&C Black.
6. Kirkpatrick, Lee A. and Quentin Kidd. (2013). A Simple Guide to SPSS for Political Science (1st Edn.), Wordsworth Cengage Learning Publication.

Suggested Readings

7. Beskeen, D. W. (2013). Microsoft Office 2013: Illustrated Introductory, First Course. Cengage Learning.
8. Comer, D. E. (2000). The Internet Book: Everything You Need to Know about Computer Networking and How the Internet Works. Prentice-Hall, Inc.
9. Faherty, V. E. (2009). Wordcraft: Applied Qualitative Data Analysis (QDA): Tools for Public and Voluntary Social Services. Sage.
10. Field, A. (2013). Discovering Statistics using IBM SPSS Statistics. Sage.
11. Hunsinger, Jeremy, Lisbeth Klastrup, and Matthew M. Allen (eds.) (2010). International Handbook of Internet Research. London and New York: Springer.
12. Kardas, E. P., & Milford, T. M. (1995). Using the Internet for Social Science Research and Practice. Wadsworth Publ. Co.

13. Miller, M. (2007). Absolute Beginner's Guide to Computer Basics. Que Publishing.

14. Morrison, C., Wells, D., & Ruffolo, L. (2014). Computer Literacy Basics: A Comprehensive Guide to IC3. Cengage Learning.

15. Norton, P. (1994). Peter Norton's Introduction to Computers: Includes Optional Computer Activities for DOS, Windows, and Norton Desktop for Windows. Glencoe/McGraw-Hill.

16. Pallant, J. (2013). SPSS Survival Manual. McGraw-Hill Education (UK).

17. Patterson, D. A., & Hennessy, J. L. (2013). Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface. Newnes.

18. Singh, P. K. (2009). Basics of Computer. VK Publications.

19. Sinha, P. K., & Sinha, P. (2010). Computer Fundamentals (Vol. 4). BPB Publications.

20. Stallings, W. (2000). Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for Performance. Pearson Education India.

21. Tyrrell, S. (2009). SPSS: Stats Practically Short and Simple. Bookboon.

22. Vermaat, M. E. (2013). Discovering Computers & Microsoft Office 2013: A Fundamental Combined Approach. Cengage Learning.

23. Weitzman, E., & Miles, M. B. (1995). Computer Programs for Qualitative Data Analysis: A Software Sourcebook. Sage Publications.

Course Title: Government and Politics of South and Central Asia	Lecture Hours: 64	L	T	P	Cr	Marks
Course Code: SCA. 703		4	0	0	4	100

Course Objectives: The main focus of this course is to acquaint the students with the critical debates about the South and Central Asian politics. How the political system has been evolved and influenced, a comprehensive understanding of both the regions would be focused. This course would also impart knowledge of parliament, government; political parties; pressure groups and interests groups of South and Central Asian countries. Lastly, students will acquire understanding of latest emerging democratic trends in South and Central Asia. On completion of this course, students would be able to understand the political system of both the regions.

Unit I: Introduction to South and Central Asia	**16 hours**

Political Geography and Links Between South and Central Asia

History of Relationship Between Both the Regions

Unit II: Political Institutions in South Asia	**16 hours**

Political System, Structure and Functions

Unit III: Political Institutions in Central Asia	**16 hours**

Political System, Structure and Functions

Unit IV: Challenges and Prospects	16 hours
Social Schism, Ethnic Conflicts, Terrorism.	

Essential Readings:

1. Baxter, C. (Ed.). (2002). Government and Politics in South Asia. Westview Press.
2. Brass, P. R. (Ed.). (2010). Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal. Routledge.
3. Chadda, M. (2000). Building Democracy in South Asia: India, Nepal, Pakistan. Lynne Rienner Publishers.
4. Malik, Y. K., Lawoti, M., & Rahman, S. (2008). Government and Politics in South Asia. Westview Press.
5. Matveeva, A. (1999). Democratization, Legitimacy and Political Change in Central Asia. International Affairs (Royal Institute of International Affairs 1944-), 23-44.
6. Mitra, S. K., Enskat, M., & Spiess, C. (Eds.). (2004). Political Parties in South Asia. Greenwood Publishing Group.
7. Nohlen, D., Grotz, F., & Hartmann, C. (Eds.). (2001). Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook: Volume I: Middle East, Central Asia, and South Asia. OUP Oxford.
8. Oberst, R. C., Malik, Y. K., Kennedy, C., & Kapur, A. (2013). Government and Politics in South Asia. Westview Press.
9. Palmer, N. D. (1975). Elections and Political Development: The South Asian Experience. London: C. Hurst.
10. Paul, T. V. (Ed.). (2010). South Asia's Weak States: Understanding the Regional Insecurity Predicament. Stanford University Press.
11. SDSA Team. (2008). State of Democracy in South Asia: A Report.
12. Cummings, Sally N. (2012), Understanding Central Asia: Politics and Contested Transformations, London: Routledge.Cummings.
13. Allworth, E. (1967). Central Asia: A Century of Russian Rule. New York, Columbia UP.
14. Anderson, J. (1997). Elections and Political Development in Central Asia. The Journal of Communist Studies and Transition Politics, 13(4), 28-53.
15. Kubicek, P. (1998). Authoritarianism in Central Asia: Curse or Cure?. Third World Quarterly, 19(1), 29-43.
16. Kumaraswamy, P. R., & Copland, I. (2013). South Asia: The Spectre of Terrorism. Routledge.
17. Hunter, S. (1996). Central Asia Since Independence (No. 168). Praeger Pub Text.
18. Ahrens, Joachim and Herman W. Hoen, eds. (2012), Institutional Reform in Central Asia: Politico-Economic Challenges, London: Routledge.
19. Cummings, Sally N. (2002), Power and Change in Central Asia, London, Routledge.
20. Hiro, Dilip (2010), Inside Central Asia: a Political and Cultural History of Uzbekistan,
21. Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, and Iran, New Delhi: Harper Collins.
22. Laruelle, Marlene and Sebastian Peyrouse, eds. (2011), Mapping Central Asia: Indian Perceptions and Strategies, Surrey: Ashgate.
23. O'Kane, John, and TourajAtabaki, eds. (1998), Post-Soviet Central Asia, London: Tauris.
24. Olcott, Martha Brill (1996), Central Asia's New States: Independence, Foreign Policy, International Security, United States Institute of Peace Press.
25. Patnaik, Ajay and Anuradha M Chenoy, eds. (2011), Traditional and Non Traditional Threats to Central Asian Security, New Delhi: KW Publishers.

26. Rashid, Ahmed (2002), Jihad: The Rise of Militant Islam in Central Asia. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
27. Warikoo, K. (2010), Religion and Security in South and Central Asia, London: Routledge.
28. Wooden, Amanda E. and Christoph H. Stefes, eds. (2012), The Politics of Transition in Central
29. Asia and the Caucasus: Enduring Legacies and Emerging Challenges, London: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

30. Collins, K. (2002). Clans, Pacts, and Politics in Central Asia. Journal of Democracy, 13(3), 137-152.
31. Jeffrey, R. (1994). Democracy in South Asia. History Today, 44(5), 43.
32. Glenn, J. (1999). The Soviet Legacy in Central Asia. Macmillan.
33. Phadnis, U., & Ganguly, R. (2001). Ethnicity and Nation-Building in South Asia. Sage.
34. Allworth, Edward, ed. (1994), Central Asia: 130 years of Russian Dominance, Durham.
35. Glenn, John (1999), The Soviet Legacy in Central Asia, London: Macmillan Press**.**

Course Title: Environmental Politics and Policy in South and Central Asia	Lecture Hours: 64		L	T	P	Cr	Marks
			4	0	0	4	100
Course Code: SCA. 704							

Objective: The course objectives are – to develop and understanding of South and Central Asian historical and contemporary environmental challenges; to gain and understanding of the key actors, institutions and political process that characterise and shape South and Central Asian Politics today; to understand the structure and the process of environmental governance; to develop a broad understanding of the range of environmental issues and challenges that South and Central Asia faced; and to understand the role of Social Capital, citizen's action, and non-governmental organisations in shaping South and Central Asian Response to environmental issues.

Unit I: Introduction of Environmental Politics	**16 hours**

Environment as a Socio-Political Object of Analysis.

Environmental Discourses.

Environmental Politics - Sovereignty, Security, Justice.

International Cooperation and Regime Formation.

Effectiveness of Environmental Regimes.

Unit II Environmental Challenges	**16 hours**

Air Pollution

Water: Resource Scarcity and Pollution
Land Degradation
Deforestation
Bio-diversity Loss
Global Warming/Climate Change

Unit III: Environmental Governance	**16 hours**
Water Governance	
Waste Management	
Forest Management	
Climate Change Governance	

Unit IV: Dilemmas in World Politics	**16 hours**
Environment and Security: New and Old 'Environmental Wars'.	
Environmental Justice: Dilemmas over Conservation, Development and Poverty.	
North-South Relations and Sustainable Development.	
The Challenge of Conceptualisation of Global/Regional Environmental Regimes.	
The Prospects of Global Environmental Politics.	

Essential Readings
1. Axelrod, R.; Vandever, Stacy D. & Downie D. (eds.) 2010. The Global Environment: Institutions, Law and Policy (3rd ed.). CQ Press.
2. Benton, Lisa M. and John Rennie Short. 2000. Environmental Discourses and Practice: A Reader. Wiley.
3. Chasek, P.; Downie, D. & Welsh Brown, J. 2010. Global Environmental Politics (Dilemmas in World Politics) (5th ed.). Westview Press, 2010.
4. Dryzek, John S. 2005. The Politics of Earth: Environmental Discourses (2nd ed.). OUP Oxford.
5. Evans, J.P. 2012. Environmental Governance. New York: Routledge.
6. Marsden, Simon and Elizabeth Brandon. 2015. Transboundary Environmental Governance in Asia: Practice and Prospects with the UNECE Agreements. Edward Elgar Publishing Limited.
7. World Commission on Environment and Development. 1987. Our Common Future. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings
1. Agrawal, Anil. 2002. "A Southern Perspective on Curbing Global Climate Change," in S. Schneider, A. Rosencranz, and J. Niles (eds.). Climate Change Policy: A Survey. Island Press: Washington, DC.

2. Betsill, M. and Corell, E. (eds.) 2007. NGO Diplomacy: The Influence of Nongovernmental Organizations in International Environmental Negotiations. MIT Press.

3. Biermann, F., Pattberg, P. and Zelli, F. (eds.) 2010. Global Climate Governance Beyond 2012: Architecture, Agency and Adaptation. Cambridge University Press.

4. Biermann, Frank, and Philipp H. Pattberg, (eds.) 2012. Global Environmental Governance Reconsidered. MIT Press.

5. Bulkeley, H. and Newell, P. 2010. Governing Climate Change, Routledge.

6. Chayes, Abram and Antonia Handler Chayes. 1995. The New Sovereignty: Compliance with International Regulatory Agreements. Harvard University Press: Cambridge.

7. Clapp, Jennifer, and Peter Dauvergne. 2008. Paths to a Green World the Political Economy of the Global Environment. MIT Press.

8. Clark, William C. 1989. "Managing Planet Earth." Scientific American 261(3): 47-54.

9. Conca, Ken, and Dabelko, Geoffrey D. 2010. Green Planet Blues: Four Decades of Global Environmental Politics (4th ed.). Boulder, CO: Westview Press.

10. Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha. 1995 (Digital Printing 2005). Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India. USA and Canada: Routledge.

11. Gadgil, Madhav. 2001. Ecological Journeys: The Science and Politics of Conservation in India. Delhi: Permanent Black.

12. Guha, Ramachandra and Joan Martínez Alier. 1997. Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays North and South (Reprint in 2006). The UK: Earthscan.

13. Hajer, Maarten A. 1995. The Politics of Environmental Discourse: Ecological Modernization and the Policy Process. Clarendon Press.

14. Harre, Rom, Jens Brockmeier, and Peter Muhlhauser. 1999. Greenspeak: A Study of Environmental Discourse. Sage Publications.

15. Keohane, Robert. 2000. "Governance in a Partially Globalized World." Presidential Address, American Political Science Association.

16. Koontz, Tomas M., Toddi A. Steelman, JoAnn Carmin, et. al. 2004. Collaborative Environmental Management: What roles for Government – 1. Routledge.

17. Miller, Clark A. 2004. "Climate Science and the Making of Global Political Order." in S. Jasanoff (ed.). States of Knowledge. London: Routledge.

18. Mitchell, Ronald B. 2011. International Politics and the Environment. London: SAGE.

19. Mukherjee, Sacchidananda and Debashis Chakraborty. 2015. Environmental Challenges and Governance: Diverse Perspectives from Asia. Routledge.

20. Nagtzaam, Gerry. 2009. The Making of International Environmental Treaties: Neoliberal and Constructivist Analyses of Normative Evolution. Edward Elgar Publishing.

21. Ostrom, Elinor, (et al.) 1999. "Revisiting the Commons: Local Lessons, Global Challenges." Science 284.5412: 278-282.

22. Vogler, John. 2012. "Global Commons Revisited." Global Policy 3.1: 61-71.

23. Wapner, Paul. 1998. "Reorienting State Sovereignty: Rights and Responsibilities in an Environmental Age." in Karen T. Litfin (ed.). The Greening of Sovereignty in World Politics. Cambridge: MIT.

24. Winkler, Harald, and Judy Beaumont. 2010. "Fair and Effective Multilateralism in the Post-Copenhagen Climate Negotiations." Climate Policy 10.6: 638-654.

Course Title: Comparative Perspectives of South and Central Asian Security.		L	T	P	Cr	Marks
	Lecture Hours: 64	4	0	0	4	100
Course Code: SCA. 705						

Course Objective: This course combines theory and practice, and adopts a comparative approach in order to help the research scholars to identify and critically analyze the dimensions of the contemporary security environment in the South and Central Asian Region. It will provide a broad base of knowledge that will allow them to accurately interpret contemporary issues in the region and to set their own agendas for further research:

Unit I: Conceptualising Security   **20 hours**

Contending Security Theories: Realism, Neo-realism and Liberal Institutionalism, Economic Liberalism; Makinder's Heartland Theory; Mahan's Theory of Sea Power; Security Dilemma & Collective Security; the New/Big Great Game; Concepts of Balance of Power and Deterrence, Arms Reduction and Disarmament and the Importance of Security in International Relations.

Recent Theories of Security: Clash of Civilizations, Imperial Over-Stretch and Security; Geo-economics and Geo-politics; Role of Hard Power and Soft Power Strategies; Regional Security Complex, Asian Super-Complex; Democratic Peace Theory.

Evolving Role of United Nations Security Council (UNSC): Just War and Humanitarian Intervention; Right to Protect or/and Responsibility While Protecting?

Unit II: Issues of Central Asian Security   **12 hours**

New Great Game and Politics of Resource Diplomacy: Pipeline Politics; Role and Security Interests of the US, EU, Russia

Role of Newly Emerging Powers of Central Asia: India, Russia and China

Unit III: Emerging Contours of South Asian Security   **16 hours**

Evolving factors of South Asian Security: String of Pearls, Asia Pivot, Russian Resurgence, Syrian Crisis.

Changing Security Architecture of South Asia: Realignments of South Asian Countries, and, New Silk Route.

Unit IV: Non-Traditional Security Challenges   **16 hours**

Meaning and Scope: Human Security and Millennium Development Goals, Challenges to the Nation States of South and Central Asia in Achieving them.

Issues: Water Scarcity, Climate Change and Food Security, Drug Production and Narco-Terrorism; Human Trafficking and Human Rights Violations; Economic Security and Illegal Migration; Energy Politics and Cyber Security.

Essential Readings:
1. Baylis John and Smith Steve (eds). (2011). The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations. Fifth Edition, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

2. Buzan, B., & Waever, O. (2003). Regions and powers: the structure of international security (Vol. 91). Cambridge University Press.

3. Cavelty D. Myriam and Mauer Victor. (2010). The Routledge Handbook of Security Studies. London: Routledge Publishers. Print.

4. Evans Graham and Newnham Richard. (1998).The Penguin Dictionary of International Relations. New York: Penguin Group. Print.

5. Griffiths Martin. (2007). International Relations Theory for the Twenty-First Century: An introduction. London: Routledge Publishers. Print.

6. R.R. Sharma (ed) (2005). India and Emerging Asia. Sage Publications, California.

7. Kaldor Mary (2007). Human Security: Reflections on Globalization and Intervention. Cambridge: Polity Press. Print.

Suggested Readings:

8. Akiner Shirin (ed). (2004). The Caspian: Politics, Energy And Security. Routledge Curzon Publishers, London.

9. Clary Christopher. (2010) Thinking About Pakistan's Nuclear Security in Peacetime, Crisis and War. New Delhi: Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses. Print

10. Cummings N. Sally (ed). (2002) Power and Change in Central Asia. Routledge Publishers, London

11. Chellaney Brahma. (2011) Water: Asia's New Battleground. Washington; Georgetown University Press. Print

12. The Advisory Council on International Affairs (2005): Energised Foreign Policy – Security of Supply as a New Key Objective. Netherlands.

13. Huntington P. Samuel. (1993). The Clash of Civilizations?. Foreign Affairs 72 (3), 22–49

14. Johnson Robs (2005). A Region in Turmoil: South Asian Conflicts since 1947. London: Reaktion Books. Print.

15. Lal Rollie. (2006) Understanding China and India: Security Implications for the United States and the World. USA: Praeger Security International. Print

16. Matthew A. Richard. (2010) Global Environmental Change and Human Security. Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

17. Michael Krepon (ed) (2004). Nuclear Risk Reduction in South Asia. Palgrave Macmillan, New York.

18. Shaffer Brenda (2009). Energy Politics. University of Pennsylvania Press. Print.

19. Kennedy Paul (1987). The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers. New York: Vintage Books Publication House,. Print.

20. Wesley Michael (ed) (2007). Energy Security in Asia. Routledge Publishers, London.

Journals:

1. International Studies, JNU, New Delhi.
2. Foreign Affairs, Washington D.C.
3. China Review, Beijing.
4. The Indian Express editorials/ columns by Prof. C. Rajamohan.
   Other journals as relevant to the evolving dynamics of the topics.